§87.39

tests which are reasonable and desirable to the authorized developmental program.

- (e) Use of developmental stations. (1) Developmental stations must conform to all applicable technical and operating requirements contained in this part, unless a waiver is specifically provided in the station license.
- (2) Communication with any station of a country other than the United States is prohibited unless specifically provided in the station license.
- (3) The operation of a developmental station must not cause harmful interference to stations regularly authorized to use the frequency.
- (f) Report of operation required. A report on the results of the developmental program must be filed within 60 days of the expiration of the license. A report must accompany a request for renewal of the license. Matters which the applicant does not wish to disclose publicly may be so labeled; they will be used solely for the Commission's information. However, public disclosure is governed by §0.467 of the Commission's rules. The report must include the following:
 - (1) Results of operation to date.
 - (2) Analysis of the results obtained.
- (3) Copies of any published reports.
- (4) Need for continuation of the program.
- (5) Number of hours of operation on each authorized frequency during the term of the license to the date of the report.

[53 FR 28940, Aug. 1, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 11719, Mar. 22, 1989]

§87.39 Equipment acceptable for licensing.

Transmitters listed in this part must be type accepted for a particular use by the Commission based upon technical requirements contained in subpart D of this part.

§87.41 Frequencies.

(a) Applicant responsibilities. The applicant must propose frequencies to be used by the station consistent with the applicant's eligibility, the proposed operation and the frequencies available for assignment. Applicants must cooperate in the selection and use of frequencies in order to minimize inter-

ference and obtain the most effective use of stations. See subpart E and the appropriate subpart applicable to the class of station being considered.

- (b) Licensing limitations. Frequencies are available for assignment to stations on a shared basis only and will not be assigned for the exclusive use of any licensee. The use of any assigned frequency may be restricted to one or more geographical areas.
- (c) Government frequencies. Frequencies allocated exclusively to federal government radio stations may be licensed. The applicant for a government frequency must provide a satisfactory showing that such assignment is required for inter-communication with government stations or required for coordination with activities of the federal government. The Commission will coordinate with the appropriate government agency before a government frequency is assigned.
- (d) Assigned frequency. The frequency coinciding with the center of an authorized bandwidth of emission must be specified as the assigned frequency. For single sideband emission, the carrier frequency must also be specified.

§87.43 Operation during emergency.

A station may be used for emergency communications in a manner other than that specified in the station license or in the operating rules when normal communication facilities are disrupted. The Commission may order the discontinuance of any such emergency service.

§87.45 Time in which station is placed in operation.

This section applies to unicom stations and radionavigation land stations, excluding radionavigation land test stations. In those cases in which a new or modified license is issued, if the station or modifications authorized have not been placed in operation within eight months from the date of the grant, the license becomes invalid and must be returned to the Commission unless the licensee shows good cause why notification was not made. The licensee must notify the Commission in writing when the station is placed in operation.

§87.47 Application for a portable aircraft station license.

A person may apply for a portable aircraft radio station license if the need exists to operate the same station on more than one U.S. aircraft.

§87.51 Aircraft earth station commissioning.

- (a) Aircraft earth stations which require commissioning to use a privately owned satellite system must submit FCC Form 404 to the Commission before transmitting on any satellite frequency bands allocated for aeronautical mobile-satellite communications.
- (b) Aircraft earth stations authorized to operate in the Inmarsat space segment must display the Commission license together with the commissioning certificate issued by Inmarsat. Notwithstanding the requirements of this paragraph, aircraft earth stations may operate in the Inmarsat space segment without an Inmarsat-issued commissioning certificate if written approval is obtained from Inmarsat in addition to the license from the Commission.

[57 FR 45749, Oct. 5, 1992]

Subpart C—Operating Requirements and Procedures

OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

§87.69 Maintenance tests.

The licensee may make routine maintenance tests on equipment other than emergency locator transmitters if there is no interference with the communications of any other station. Procedures for conducting tests on emergency locator transmitters are contained in subpart F.

§87.71 Frequency measurements.

- A licensed operator must measure the operating frequencies of all landbased transmitters at the following times:
- (a) When the transmitter is originally installed;
- (b) When any change or adjustment is made in the transmitter which may affect an operating frequency; or
- (c) When an operating frequency has shifted beyond tolerance.

§87.73 Transmitter adjustments and tests.

A general radiotelephone operator must directly supervise and be responsible for all transmitter adjustments or tests during installation, servicing or maintenance of a radio station. A general radiotelephone operator must be responsible for the proper functioning of the station equipment.

§ 87.75 Maintenance of antenna structure marking and control equipment.

The owner of each antenna structure required to be painted and/or illuminated under the provisions of Section 303(q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, shall operate and maintain the antenna structure painting and lighting in accordance with part 17 of this chapter. In the event of default by the owner, each licensee or permittee shall be individually responsible for conforming to the requirements pertaining to antenna structure painting and lighting.

[61 FR 4368, Feb. 6, 1996]

§87.77 Availability for inspections.

The licensee must make the station and its records available for inspection upon request.

§87.79 Answer to notice of violation.

- (a) Any person who receives an official notice of violation of the Communications Act, any legislative act, executive order, treaty to which the U.S. is a party, terms of a station or operator license, or the Commission's rules must send a written answer, in duplicate, to the office which originated the notice, within 10 days of receipt. If the licensee cannot acknowledge within the allotted period due to unavoidable circumstances, an answer must be given at the earliest practicable date with a satisfactory explanation of the delay.
- (b) The answer to each notice must be complete in itself. The answer must contain a full expalantion of the incident involved and must give the action taken to prevent a recurrence of the violation. If the notice relates to operator errors, the answer must give the